12/29/87 51765-3

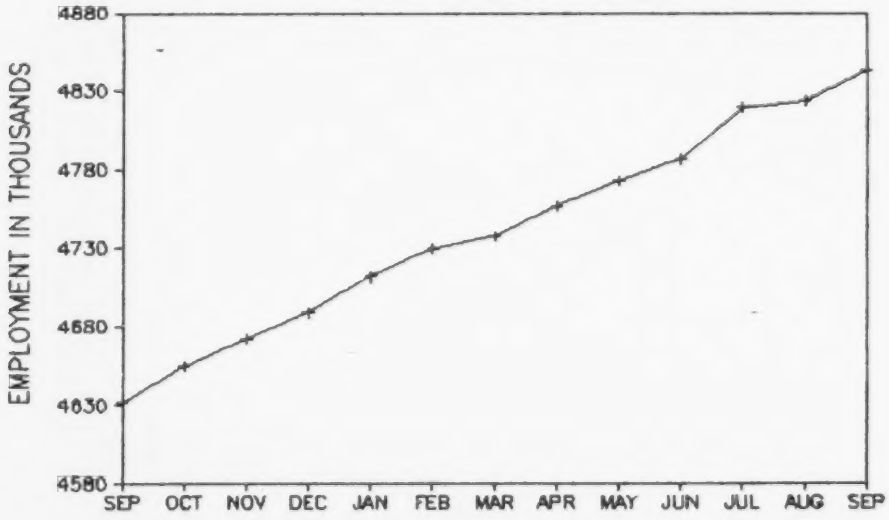
FLORIDA
Employment Trends

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Bureau of Labor Market Information

HIGHLIGHTS:

* Total nonagricultural employment grew by 4.6 percent over the year or 211,200 new jobs to reach 4,842,400 in September. Florida's annual job growth rate remained the fastest of the nation's most populous states.
* Trade and services continued to lead all industrial sectors being the largest and fastest growing industries. Together they accounted for almost 70 percent of all new jobs in September.
* Manufacturing and local government employment have both shown healthier growth in recent months, with construction being Florida's slowest sector.
* Unemployment in Florida dropped to 5.0 percent in September from 6.0 percent a year ago, representing 294,000 jobless Floridians.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, SEPTEMBER 1986-SEPTEMBER 1987



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Release Date: November 1987 **Letter No. 457**

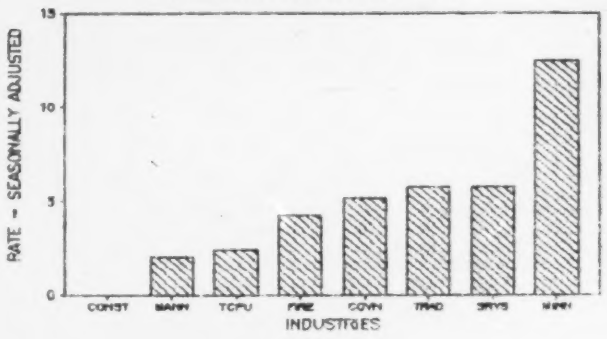
JOB GROWTH STRONG: September's seasonally adjusted nonagricultural employment grew by 4.6 percent or 211,200 new jobs over the year to reach 4,842,400. As the graph on the front page shows, job growth has been steady over the last 12 months, except for a slight slowdown in August 1987. The annual average growth rate in jobs for the most recent 12 months was 4.5 percent.

Industry employment sectors which have grown faster than the statewide average (of 4.6 percent) in September were mining (12.4 percent), services (5.8 percent), trade (5.8 percent), and government (5.1 percent). Mining's relatively small size made the annual gain of 1,100 new jobs (or 12.4 percent) appear as the fastest growing sector. Construction employment was flat over the year with a gain of only 300 new jobs which was too small a percentage to even record on the graph. Other slower growing industries were manufacturing (2.0 percent); transportation, communications, and public utilities (2.4 percent); and finance, insurance, and real estate (4.2 percent).

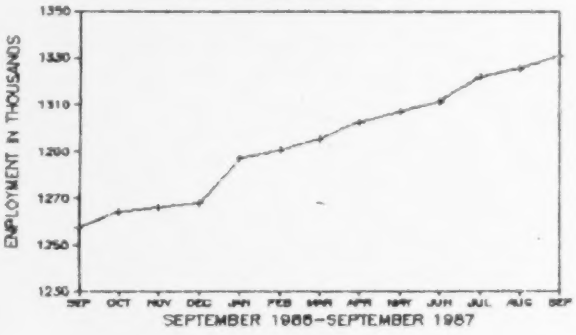
HIGH/STEADY GROWTH INDUSTRIES: The trade industry remained in September as Florida's largest (1,330,600) and fastest growing sector (tied with services). It also gained the highest number of new jobs (72,900) over the year compared to all the other employment sectors in Florida. Most of the new jobs were found in the subsectors of eating and drinking places; miscellaneous retail stores; general merchandise stores; and food stores. The largest employment subsector by far was eating and drinking places, which responds to growth in population, income, tourism, and dual-income families.

The services industry was Florida's second largest (1,290,400) sector in September with a gain of 70,200 new jobs. It also experienced the fastest rate of job growth (5.8 percent) along with trade. Services' subsectors where most of the new jobs were found were business services and health services. These two subsectors were also the largest components of the services industry as they have responded to the strong growth in business (creating high demand for business-related services), population (including the elderly), and income.

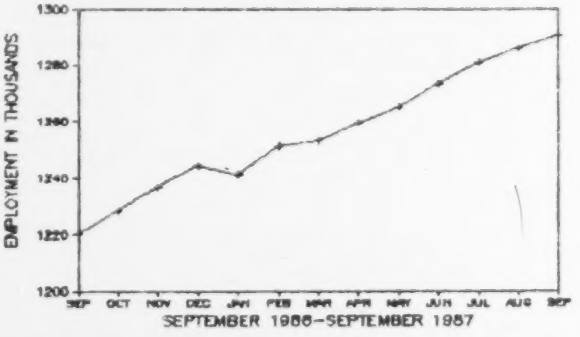
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH RATES
SEPTEMBER 1986–SEPTEMBER 1987



NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
TRADE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



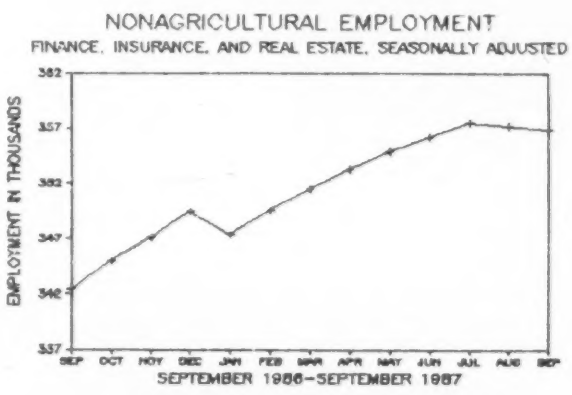
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
SERVICES, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



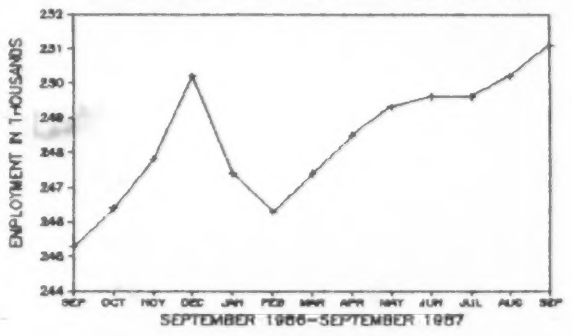
Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

OTHER GROWTH INDUSTRIES: Government in recent months has recorded stronger job growth. It gained 35,900 new jobs at an annual growth rate of 5.1 percent to reach 734,300 in September. The highest number of new jobs (almost two-thirds) came from local government. Both state and federal government gained relatively small shares. Most of the local government employment increase was in the subsector of local education.

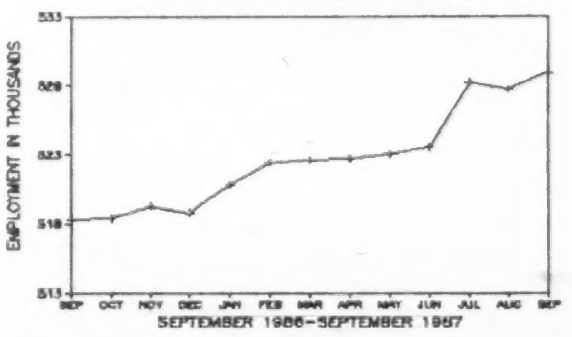
Finance, insurance, and real estate has recorded healthy growth for some time but has slowed recently. It grew by 14,500 new jobs or 4.2 percent over the year to reach a total of 356,900 in September. The September employment level was slightly below the peak employment month of July 1987. The subsectors gaining the most jobs over the year were real estate and credit agencies other than banks. The subsectors contributing to the slowdown over the last two months were banking, insurance carriers, and real estate.



Transportation, communications, and public utilities employment grew by 2.4 percent or 5,800 new jobs over the year to reach 251,100 in September. Employment in this sector has grown progressively since March 1987 following holiday cutbacks. Most of the new jobs in this industry have been recorded in the subsectors of electric, gas, and sanitary services and trucking and warehousing. Subsectors experiencing job losses were air transportation and railroad transportation.

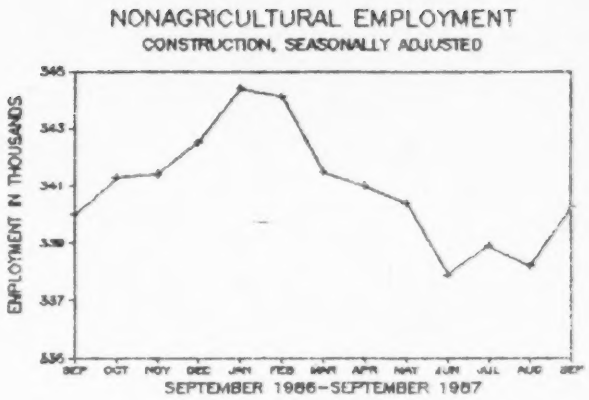


VOLATILE SECTORS: Manufacturing grew by 2.0 percent or 10,500 new jobs over the year to reach 528,800 in September. Although the growth has not been steady over the year, it is still healthy for the State of Florida (given that the nation has lost factory jobs). Most of the new jobs in manufacturing have been in the subsectors of printing and publishing; rubber and miscellaneous plastics products; and furniture and fixtures. Electrical and electronic equipment employment has shown very little growth over the year and machinery except electrical has lost jobs in September compared to a year ago.

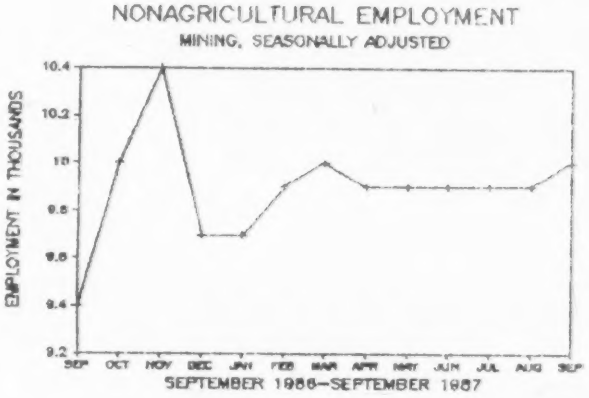


Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Construction employment was flat over the year with only a gain of 300 jobs to reach 340,300 in September. Peak employment for construction was reached in January 1987; 4,100 jobs have been lost since that time. Losses have been attributed to overbuilding, federal tax reform, and interest rates. As can be seen on the construction graph, there has been some slight improvement since June 1987 in construction employment. Housing starts at an annual rate of 178,304 in September were generally still in a healthy range but were down by 8.14 percent over the year. Heavy-construction contractors have seen gains in jobs but special trade contractors and general building contractors have experienced job losses. Despite recent declines in interest rates, construction employment will generally respond to consumer sentiment following the stock market drop.



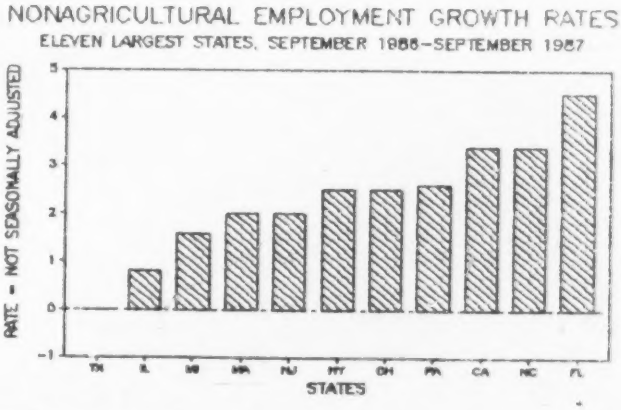
Mining was Florida's smallest industry in September. It grew by 12.4 percent or 1,100 new jobs over the year to reach 8,900. Employment levels basically have been flat since February 1987 and prior to that they fluctuated widely due to layoffs and subsequent recalls. Mining's problems have centered around the value of the dollar/international competition, changing demand, and technology.



FLORIDA AND THE OTHER STATES: When comparing the (not seasonally adjusted) nonagricultural employment growth rates of the populous states, Florida remained as the fastest growing state. Florida's annual rate of job growth stood at 4.5 percent compared to the second fastest growing states of North Carolina and California (both with 3.4 percent annual growth). In terms of the number of new jobs created over the year, Florida (208,400) remained second behind the more populous California (384,900). New York registered a close third behind Florida (196,600). Texas remained as the only state to lose jobs over the year.

When all the states in the nation were compared in September, Florida was ranked as having the second fastest job growth rate behind only Nevada (6.5 percent). Tennessee was third with a gain of 4.3 percent. Of the five states with employment declines over the year, the largest in percentage terms were Alaska (4.7 percent), Wyoming (1.9 percent), and Montana (1.7 percent).

Manufacturing employment increased over the year in almost two-thirds of the states, in marked contrast to a year earlier when decreases occurred in over three-fifths of the states. Virtually all states reported employment gains in services. Employment rose in about four-fifths of the states in transportation and public utilities; trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate.


NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH RATES
ELEVEN LARGEST STATES, SEPTEMBER 1986-SEPTEMBER 1987
RATE - NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
STATES

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

STATEWIDE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
FLORIDA

Published Industry Title	September Preliminary 1987	August Revised 1987	September Revised 1986	Over-the-Month Change		Over-the-Year Change	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	4842.4	4823.4	4631.2	19.0	0.4	211.2	4.6
MINING (1)	10.0	9.9	8.9	0.1	1.0	1.1	12.4
CONSTRUCTION	340.3	338.2	340.0	2.1	0.6	0.3	*
MANUFACTURING	528.8	527.7	518.3	1.1	0.2	10.5	2.0
DURABLE GOODS (1)	318.2	317.7	312.5	0.5	0.2	5.7	1.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	209.8	209.0	205.1	0.8	0.4	4.7	2.3
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)	251.1	250.2	245.3	0.9	0.4	5.8	2.4
TRADE	1330.6	1325.5	1257.7	5.1	0.4	72.9	5.8
WHOLESALE (1)	258.3	257.2	251.4	1.1	0.4	6.9	2.7
RETAIL	1070.9	1067.6	1005.0	3.3	0.3	65.9	6.6
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	361.7	359.4	338.7	2.3	0.6	23.0	6.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE (1)	356.9	357.2	342.4	-0.3	*	14.5	4.2
SERVICES	1290.4	1285.8	1220.2	4.6	0.4	70.2	5.8
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	126.3	124.1	120.1	2.2	1.8	6.2	5.2
HEALTH SERVICES (1)	335.3	334.1	319.5	1.2	0.4	15.8	4.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	4108.1	4094.5	3932.8	13.6	0.3	175.3	4.5
GOVERNMENT	734.3	728.9	698.4	5.4	0.7	35.9	5.1

(P) - Preliminary Estimate

(1) - These series do not have a consistent seasonal pattern and consequently do not pass criteria for seasonal adjustment. Total nonagricultural employment is the sum of all major industries and is not adjusted. Durables and nondurables in manufacturing and wholesale and retail in trade may not add to total due to lack of adjustment to durables and wholesale.

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

STATEWIDE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
FLORIDA

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	1986				1987									Over-the-Year Change	
	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP(P)	%	NUMBER
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	4631.2	4654.6	4672.1	4688.9	4711.6	4729.6	4737.6	4756.8	4771.8	4786.4	4819.2	4823.4	4842.4	4.6	211.2
MINING (1)	8.9	9.3	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	12.4	1.1
CONSTRUCTION	340.0	341.3	341.4	342.5	344.4	344.1	341.5	341.0	340.4	337.9	338.9	338.2	340.3	0.1	0.3
MANUFACTURING	518.3	518.4	519.3	518.8	520.8	522.4	522.6	522.7	523.0	523.5	528.2	527.7	528.8	2.0	10.5
DURABLE GOODS (1)	312.5	313.3	314.7	314.8	314.3	315.9	316.3	315.8	316.5	317.5	316.8	317.7	318.2	1.8	5.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	205.1	205.8	206.1	206.3	205.8	205.7	206.0	206.7	206.6	207.2	209.5	209.0	209.8	2.3	4.7
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)	245.3	246.4	247.8	250.2	247.4	246.3	247.4	248.5	249.3	249.6	249.6	250.2	251.1	2.4	5.8
TRADE	1257.7	1264.2	1266.1	1267.9	1287.1	1290.8	1295.3	1302.3	1307.0	1311.1	1321.8	1325.5	1330.6	5.8	72.9
WHOLESALE (1)	251.4	252.6	253.6	255.0	255.4	255.8	256.5	257.1	257.3	257.1	256.9	257.2	258.3	2.7	6.9
RETAIL	1005.0	1011.1	1012.8	1014.1	1031.4	1035.1	1039.5	1045.7	1050.0	1054.3	1064.4	1067.6	1070.9	6.6	65.9
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	338.7	340.5	341.7	343.8	349.5	349.9	352.7	354.1	354.6	355.4	356.8	359.4	361.7	6.8	23.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE (1)	342.4	345.0	347.1	349.5	347.4	349.6	351.5	353.3	354.9	356.2	357.5	357.2	356.9	4.2	14.5
SERVICES	1220.2	1228.4	1236.8	1244.4	1241.3	1251.3	1253.3	1259.4	1264.9	1273.2	1280.9	1285.8	1290.4	5.8	70.2
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	120.1	120.2	120.8	120.3	117.9	118.1	118.4	119.3	121.6	122.6	123.1	124.1	126.3	5.2	6.2
HEALTH SERVICES (1)	319.5	321.3	323.3	326.4	325.0	327.7	328.9	330.6	332.3	333.7	333.2	334.1	335.3	4.9	15.8
TOTAL PRIVATE	3932.8	3953.0	3968.3	3983.0	3998.1	4014.4	4021.6	4037.1	4049.4	4061.4	4086.8	4094.5	4108.1	4.5	175.3
GOVERNMENT	698.4	701.6	703.8	705.9	713.5	715.2	716.0	719.7	722.4	725.0	732.4	728.9	734.3	5.1	35.9

(P) - Preliminary Estimate

(1) - These series do not have a consistent seasonal pattern and consequently do not pass criteria for seasonal adjustment. Total nonagricultural employment is the sum of all major industries and is not adjusted. Durables and nondurables in manufacturing and wholesale and retail in trade may not add to total due to lack of adjustment to durables and wholesale

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 10/20/87

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	SEPTEMBER 1987	* AUGUST 1987	SEPTEMBER 1986	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: MONTH AGO NO.	MONTH AGO PERCENT	YEAR AGO NO.	YEAR AGO PERCENT
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	4,794,900	4,734,500	4,586,500	60,400	1.3	208,400	4.5
MINING	10,000	9,900	8,900	100	1.0	1,100	12.4
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	8,800	8,700	7,700	100	1.1	1,100	14.3
PHOSPHATE ROCK	4,800	4,700	3,800	100	2.1	1,000	26.3
CONSTRUCTION	343,700	343,200	343,400	500	.1	300	.1
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	93,500	93,200	94,400	300	.3	- 900	- 1.0
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	51,500	51,100	48,900	400	.8	2,600	5.3
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	198,700	198,900	200,100	- 200	- .1	- 1,400	- .7
MANUFACTURING	525,000	522,700	514,600	2,300	.4	10,400	2.0
DURABLE GOODS	318,200	317,700	312,500	500	.2	5,700	1.8
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	27,500	27,500	26,400	0	.0	1,100	4.2
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	15,600	15,700	14,200	- 100	- .6	1,400	9.9
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	25,800	25,700	25,100	100	.4	700	2.8
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	5,500	5,600	5,200	- 100	- 1.8	300	5.8
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	36,900	37,100	36,300	- 200	- .5	600	1.7
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	42,400	42,200	43,600	200	.5	- 1,200	- 2.8
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	75,500	75,000	75,400	500	.7	100	.1
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	63,800	63,600	62,500	200	.3	1,300	2.1
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	15,600	15,500	14,600	100	.6	1,000	6.8
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	9,600	9,800	9,200	- 200	- 2.0	400	4.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	206,800	205,000	202,100	1,800	.9	4,700	2.3
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	45,900	45,400	46,300	500	1.1	- 400	- .9

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM, IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 10/20/87

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	SEPTEMBER 1987	AUGUST 1987	SEPTEMBER 1986	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: MONTH AGO NO.	MONTH AGO PERCENT	YEAR AGO NO.	YEAR AGO PERCENT
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	10,400	9,900	9,900	500	5.1	500	5.1
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	1,700	1,600	1,600	100	6.3	100	6.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	2,900	2,900	2,600	0	.0	300	11.5
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	31,700	31,500	32,000	200	.6	- 300	- .9
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	14,200	13,800	14,100	400	2.9	100	.7
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	63,900	63,600	60,500	300	.5	3,400	5.6
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	24,000	23,700	24,200	300	1.3	- 200	- .8
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2,200	2,200	2,100	0	.0	100	4.8
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	18,400	18,300	16,800	100	.5	1,600	9.5
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	1,900	2,000	1,900	- 100	- 5.0	0	.0
TRANSPORTATION,COMM.,ELECT., GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	251,100	250,200	245,300	900	.4	5,800	2.4
TRANSPORTATION	143,900	142,800	140,700	1,100	.8	3,200	2.3
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	8,100	8,100	8,600	0	.0	- 500	- 5.8
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	9,200	9,000	8,100	200	2.2	1,100	13.6
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	50,400	50,100	48,600	300	.6	1,800	3.7
WATER TRANSPORTATION	16,300	16,400	15,100	- 100	- .6	1,200	7.9
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	42,800	42,200	43,500	600	1.4	- 700	- 1.6
COMMUNICATION	69,800	69,900	69,400	- 100	- .1	400	.6
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	37,400	37,500	35,200	- 100	- .3	2,200	6.3
TRADE	1,307,400	1,301,400	1,235,800	6,000	.5	71,600	5.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	258,300	257,200	251,400	1,100	.4	6,900	2.7
DURABLE GOODS	148,500	148,300	145,500	200	.1	3,000	2.1

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM, IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 10/20/87

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	SEPTEMBER 1987	AUGUST 1987	SEPTEMBER 1986	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: MONTH AGO NO.	MONTH AGO PERCENT	YEAR AGO NO.	YEAR AGO PERCENT
NONDURABLE GOODS	109,800	108,900	105,900	900	.8	3,900	3.7
RETAIL TRADE	1,049,100	1,044,200	984,400	4,900	.5	64,700	6.6
BLDG. MAT.,GARDEN SUPL., AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS	44,900	44,700	42,600	200	.4	2,300	5.4
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	131,500	129,800	121,100	1,700	1.3	10,400	8.6
FOOD STORES	176,400	173,800	167,700	2,600	1.5	8,700	5.2
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	114,600	114,500	110,000	100	.1	4,600	4.2
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	54,400	54,900	52,900	- 500	- .9	1,500	2.8
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	52,500	52,100	48,200	400	.8	4,300	8.9
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	350,700	350,600	328,400	100	.0	22,300	6.8
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	124,100	123,800	113,500	300	.2	10,600	9.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	356,900	357,200	342,400	- 300	- .1	14,500	4.2
BANKING	74,600	75,000	73,000	- 400	- .5	1,600	2.2
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	66,000	65,900	62,900	100	.2	3,100	4.9
INSURANCE CARRIERS	57,800	57,900	54,900	- 100	- .2	2,900	5.3
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	33,900	33,700	32,500	200	.6	1,400	4.3
REAL ESTATE	96,700	96,700	93,200	0	.0	3,500	3.8
SERVICES	1,273,200	1,272,200	1,203,800	1,000	.1	69,400	5.8
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	118,500	120,100	112,700	- 1,600	- 1.3	5,800	5.1
PERSONAL SERVICES	63,900	63,200	60,200	700	1.1	3,700	6.1
BUSINESS SERVICES	257,900	258,300	240,200	- 400	- .2	17,700	7.4
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR, SERVICES AND GARAGES	48,400	48,400	45,100	0	.0	3,300	7.3
MISCELLANIOUS REPAIR SERVICES	20,600	20,600	19,200	0	.0	1,400	7.3

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM, IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

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STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	SEPTEMBER 1987	AUGUST 1987 *	SEPTEMBER 1986	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: MONTH AGO NO.	MONTH AGO PERCENT	YEAR AGO NO.	YEAR AGO PERCENT
MOTION PICTURES	7,500	7,700	6,900	- 200	- 2.6	600	8.7
AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	77,800	80,700	71,700	- 2,900	- 3.6	6,100	8.5
HEALTH SERVICES	335,300	334,100	319,500	1,200	.4	15,800	4.9
LEGAL SERVICES	47,700	48,100	44,700	- 400	- .8	3,000	6.7
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	48,900	43,200	47,600	5,700	13.2	1,300	2.7
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	65,400	65,600	63,100	- 200	- .3	2,300	3.6
GOVERNMENT	727,600	677,700	692,300	49,900	7.4	35,300	5.1
FEDERAL	113,200	113,200	107,500	0	.0	5,700	5.3
STATE AND LOCAL	614,400	564,500	584,800	49,900	8.8	29,600	5.1
STATE	154,200	150,400	146,700	3,800	2.5	7,500	5.1
LOCAL	460,200	414,100	438,100	46,100	11.1	22,100	5.0

ALL INDUSTRIES ARE CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972.
ALL DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO FIRST QUARTER 1986 BENCHMARK LEVELS.
* REVISED

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH THE COOPERATION OF LOCAL EMPLOYERS WHO FURNISH EMPLOYMENT DATA ON A MONTHLY BASIS.

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM, IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

State of Florida	September 1987	August 1987	September 1986	Over-The-Year Numerical Change	Over-The-Year Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	5,868,000	5,851,000	5,574,000	294,000	5.3
Employment	5,574,000	5,519,000	5,242,000	332,000	6.3
Unemployment	294,000	332,000	332,000	- 38,000	- 11.4
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.7	6.0	- 1.0	---
Nation					
Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.0	7.0	- 1.1	---

Source: U.S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

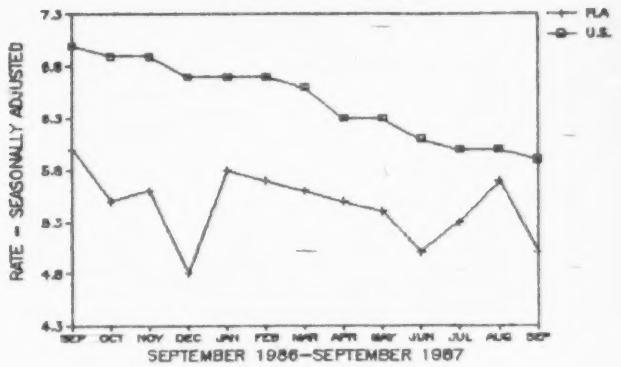
LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

State of Florida	September 1987	August 1987	September 1986	Over-The-Year Numerical Change	Over-The-Year Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	5,902,000	5,925,300	5,615,000	287,000	5.1
Employment	5,591,500	5,580,800	5,262,600	328,900	6.2
Unemployment	310,500	336,400	352,300	- 41,800	-11.9
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.7	6.3	- 1.0	---
Nation					
Unemployment Rate	5.7	5.8	6.8	- 1.1	---

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

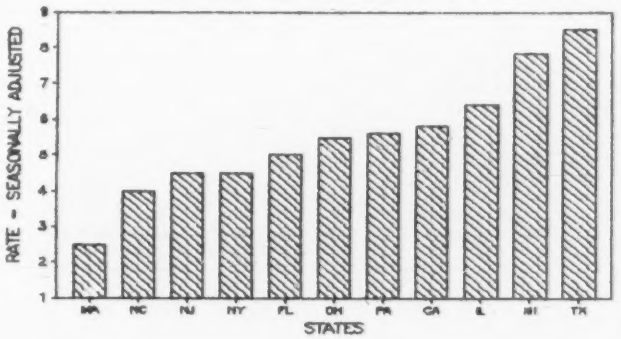
LARGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROP: Florida's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped to 5.0 percent in September from 6.0 percent a year ago. The number of jobless Floridians stood at 294,000 out of a labor force of 5,868,000. The annual average unemployment rate for Florida was 5.4 percent (most recent 12 months). The gap between the Florida (5.0 percent) and the U.S. (5.9 rate) unemployment rate was 0.9 percentage points.

FLORIDA VS NATION



NATIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: Labor market signs were positive in September. The civilian unemployment rate has declined steadily during the year and was 1.1 percentage points below the level of a year earlier. The unemployment rate for adult men has fallen to 5.0 percent, partly because of the growth in factory jobs over the last few months. The rate for adult women at 5.4 percent has shown little improvement. The jobless rate for teenagers - (16.3 percent) has recorded less improvement than the adult rates during 1987. There has been some evidence of localized labor shortages and rising wages in some jobs traditionally held by young people. However, the black teenage jobless rate (still a very high 30 percent) has improved markedly in recent months.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - 11 LARGEST STATES
SEPTEMBER 1986-SEPTEMBER 1987



FLORIDA'S RANK: When comparing Florida's unemployment rate with those of the nation's most populous states, Florida ranked as the fifth lowest. Massachusetts recorded the lowest rate at 2.5 percent with Texas receiving the highest at 8.5 percent. States with lower rates than the State of Florida were Massachusetts (2.5 percent), North Carolina (4.0 percent), New Jersey (4.5 percent), and New York (4.5 percent).

Unemployment Rates* Seasonally Adjusted
Eleven Most Populous States, September 1987

State	Rate	State	Rate
Massachusetts	2.5	Pennsylvania	5.6
North Carolina	4.0	California	5.8
New Jersey	4.5	Illinois	6.4
New York	4.5	Michigan	7.8
Florida	5.0	Texas	8.5
Ohio	5.5		

* Ranked in magnitude from lowest to highest.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

FLORIDA
AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY[1] BY METROPOLITAN AREA
1985, 1986

Metropolitan Area	Average Annual Pay		Percent Change 1985-86 3/
	1985	1986 2/	
Bradenton	$14,357	$15,485	4.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood			
Pompano Beach	17,675	18,510	4.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	14,843	15,787	6.4
Fort Pierce	15,008	15,792	5.2
Fort Walton Beach	14,185	14,779	4.2
Gainesville	15,467	15,478	0.1
Jacksonville	17,513	18,220	4.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	18,896	19,500	3.2
Miami-Hialeah	18,827	19,781	5.1
Naples	13,780	14,211	3.1
Ocala	14,040	14,528	3.5
Orlando	17,310	18,015	4.1
Panama City	14,284	14,667	2.7
Pensacola	16,221	16,568	2.1
Sarasota	15,341	16,175	5.4
Tallahassee	15,297	16,018	4.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	16,410	17,117	4.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	18,363	19,422	5.8

FLORIDA
AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY BY INDUSTRY[1]
1985, 1986

State and Industry	Average Annual Pay		Percent Change 1985-86 3/
	1985	1986 2/	
Private 4/			
Total	$16,567	$17,299	4.4
Mining	25,246	25,498	1.0
Construction	17,622	18,394	4.4
Manufacturing	20,520	21,472	4.6
Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities	24,254	25,093	3.5
Wholesale Trade	22,099	23,236	5.1
Retail Trade	10,809	11,288	4.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	19,730	21,306	8.0
Services	16,135	16,844	4.4
Government	19,227	19,844	3.2

1/ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
2/ Data are preliminary.
3/ Percent changes were computed from unrounded average annual pay data and may differ from those computed using data rounded to the nearest dollar.
4/ Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

FLORIDA ECONOMIC INDICATORS
September 1987

Seasonally Adjusted - Statewide	Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Percent Change Month	Percent Change Year
INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION CLAIMS/1					
Total Initial Claims	27,310	25,782	32,815	5.93	- 16.78
Interstate Initial Claims	3,124	3,273	3,880	- 4.55	- 19.48
Intrastate Initial Claims	24,186	22,509	28,935	7.45	- 16.41
INDUSTRY INTRASTATE INITIAL CLAIMS/1					
Services	7,329	7,252	9,240	1.06	- 20.68
Trade	4,057	3,565	4,498	13.80	- 9.80
Construction	3,977	3,713	4,960	7.11	- 19.82
Manufacturing	3,984	3,060	5,497	30.20	- 27.52
Mining, Government, Agriculture	2,526	2,610	2,827	- 3.22	- 10.65
Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities	766	855	981	- 10.41	- 21.92
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	800	762	757	4.99	5.68
Information Not Available	747	692	175	7.95	326.86
CONTINUED CLAIMS/1					
Total Weeks Claimed	217,122	209,360	254,994	3.71	- 14.85
Interstate Weeks Claimed	28,854	27,358	34,709	5.47	- 16.87
Intrastate Weeks Claimed	188,268	182,002	220,285	3.44	- 14.53
ECONOMIC/2					
Housing Starts (At Annual Rates)	178,304	169,929	194,108	4.93	- 8.14
Construction Expenditures (Thousands)	1,589,429	1,596,319	1,474,029	- 0.43	7.83
Average Hours Worked Manufacturing	40	40	41	0.00	- 2.44
Taxable Sales (Thousands)	11,033,599	10,637,799	9,197,269	3.72	19.97
Not Seasonally Adjusted - Statewide	* Data are based on program year which began July 1, 1986.				
JOB SERVICES/3					
Active file (end of month)	167,214	165,468	207,962	1.1	- 19.6
New Applications (month)	39,589	37,960	46,003	4.3	- 13.9
Applicants Receiving Service (07-01-87 to date)	130,206	90,934	161,606*	43.2	- 19.4
Nonfarm Openings Received (month)	39,795	38,330	40,970	3.8	- 2.9
Nonfarm Openings Unfilled (end of month)	49,440	49,782	37,237	- 0.7	32.8
Placement Transactions (month)	15,429	15,079	21,648	2.3	- 28.7
Individuals Placed (07-01-87 to date)	38,774	26,160	54,867*	48.2	- 29.3
Nonfarm (07-01-87 to date)	36,576	24,662	50,867*	48.3	- 28.1
Job Openings Filled (07-01-87 to date)	44,814	29,848	63,104*	50.1	- 29.0
Eligible Claimants Placed (07-01-87 to date)	5,462	3,638	7,435*	50.1	- 26.5

Sources:

1/ Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Unemployment Compensation; Compiled and Seasonally Adjusted by the Executive Office of the Governor, Office of Planning and Budgeting, Revenue and Economic Analysis.

2/ Executive Office of the Governor, Office of Planning and Budgeting, Revenue and Economic Analysis.

3/ Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training.

Definitions: Initial Claim - Any notice of unemployment filed (1) to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation (new claim) or (2) to begin a second or subsequent period of unemployment within a benefit year (additional claim).

Intrastate Claim - A claim filed in the same state in which the individual's wage credits were earned.

Interstate Claim - A claim filed in one state (agent) based on monetary entitlement to compensation in another state (liable).

PGM=CES598 RUN DATE: 10/20/87

STATEWIDE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEPTEMBER 1987	AUGUST 1987 *	SEPTEMBER 1986	SEPTEMBER 1987	AUGUST 1987 *	SEPTEMBER 1986	SEPTEMBER 1987	AUGUST 1987 *	SEPTEMBER 1986
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	415.36	419.46	395.16	44.0	45.2	44.5	9.44	9.28	8.88
PHOSPHATE ROCK	450.01	439.94	405.82	41.9	41.7	39.4	10.74	10.55	10.30
MANUFACTURING	329.18	328.85	329.66	39.9	40.3	40.8	8.25	8.16	8.08
DURABLE GOODS	332.93	333.34	340.67	40.7	40.8	41.8	8.18	8.17	8.15
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	271.91	277.60	277.50	38.9	39.6	39.7	6.99	7.01	6.99
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	260.95	253.75	253.15	39.9	38.8	40.7	6.54	6.54	6.22
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	401.78	388.49	402.68	44.2	43.7	45.5	9.09	8.89	8.85
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	397.62	389.76	399.83	42.3	42.0	42.9	9.40	9.28	9.32
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	297.54	308.32	309.18	40.1	41.0	41.5	7.42	7.52	7.45
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	369.08	368.99	369.36	41.1	41.6	42.8	8.98	8.87	8.63
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	333.32	332.83	339.89	41.1	41.5	41.0	8.11	8.02	8.29
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	382.93	391.44	406.30	39.6	39.7	41.8	9.67	9.86	9.72
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	319.93	315.33	326.47	42.6	42.1	42.9	7.51	7.49	7.61
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	257.49	251.08	251.47	37.7	36.6	40.3	6.83	6.86	6.24
NONDURABLE GOODS	326.04	322.32	315.21	39.0	39.5	39.5	8.36	8.16	7.98
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	290.55	292.13	271.21	39.0	40.8	38.8	7.45	7.16	6.99
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	268.20	289.15	260.04	36.0	42.9	39.4	7.45	6.74	6.60
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	270.05	289.55	257.74	35.3	37.8	36.2	7.65	7.66	7.12
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	183.74	190.37	188.12	34.8	36.4	36.6	5.28	5.23	5.14
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	547.80	535.04	545.97	44.5	44.0	47.6	12.31	12.16	11.47
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	361.34	359.29	355.50	37.6	37.9	37.5	9.61	9.48	9.48
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	451.73	432.42	429.86	42.1	40.3	40.9	10.73	10.73	10.51
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	284.28	288.83	275.52	41.5	42.6	42.0	6.85	6.78	6.56
COMMUNICATION	543.57	533.73	510.06	42.4	41.6	41.2	12.82	12.83	12.38
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	537.95	536.49	503.53	43.7	43.3	42.6	12.31	12.39	11.82
BANKING	257.42	256.96	239.94	37.8	37.9	38.7	6.81	6.78	6.20

* REVISED

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM, IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

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LABOR MARKET TRENDS

A Labor Market Information Publication by the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $2,189.08, including postage or $.34 per copy to provide current local area labor market data and analyses as required by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration.

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

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